



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

complete justice to the individual first saw full dawn in the United States, so the eyes of the world are turned toward us to see the dawn of world peace, and full justice to all the nations. It is ours to lead. The example of the United States will do more than a century of argument and conference. America should begin the disarmament that will eventually mean the triumph of world peace.

We have naught to fear. We are far distant from the storm-centres of the world. We have no foes within that demand a large standing army, and there are no enemies without that are anxious to try conclusions with us on land or sea. Then away with war talk and war scares and "jingoism." In time of peace let us prepare for peace, that all the world may enjoy peace. American disarmament will be a tremendous stride toward the accomplishment of the world's desire—the cessation of international warfare; a great world's court, to settle all international differences; an international police force to give effect to the decrees of this court; and the end of the burdens of armies and navies under which the whole world is groaning. Let heart and voice and pen, pulpit and press and platform, soldier and statesman and private citizen ask for peace, and not for war.

This is a part of the world's larger hope. Pessimists there are who say that human nature is belligerent, and that war will never be abolished. But international warfare has already seen the handwriting on the wall. Mars has been weighed in the balances and found wanting. The fruitless slaughter of the millions is not to be forever nor for long. Let us hasten the day when the rolling war drum will be hushed forever, the bugle-note no longer call to carnage; when "nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." Love shall take the place of Hate, and Justice sit on the throne instead of Greed. Some day in the not distant future the nations that have all these centuries bowed before the god of war shall own eternal allegiance to the Prince of Peace. And "of the increase of His government and of Peace there shall be no end."

A Plea for Calm Reflection in International Affairs.

Issued by the International Union of Ethical Societies.

1. REMEMBER that reason and justice alone decide the merits of a case, be it in personal, social, or political matters.

2. REMEMBER that when passion rules, each disputant is easily convinced of the other's guilt and readily believes all manner of evil about him.

3. REMEMBER that all nations are naturally impressed with their own peculiar genius, and that we respect a people when we have entered into its life and thought.

4. REMEMBER that no nation should be judge in its own cause; for self-interest, anger and fear distort and pervert truth.

5. REMEMBER that, since ours is now an *industrial* civilization and friendly international relations are of vital importance, the time is fully ripe for arbitration to supersede war.

6. REMEMBER to press upon the government the urgency of concluding pacific treaties, and of regarding the Hague Tribunal as the court to which all serious international disputes are to be submitted.

7. REMEMBER that the race in armaments involves not only crushing financial burdens and consequent grave neglect of social legislation, but a perpetual restlessness and suspicion which paralyze economic enterprise, engender bitter feelings and precipitate war.

8. REMEMBER how many wars have proved unjustifiable, how frequently might has triumphed over right.

9. REMEMBER that sensational foreign news is generally based on irresponsible rumor.

10. REMEMBER that militarism feeds the spirit of violence and creates powerful anti-social interests.

11. REMEMBER the horrors of a campaign and the harvest of hatred and misery it leaves behind, and ask yourself whether it is not criminal to let passion, ignorance and self-interest decide the issue of peace or war.

12. REMEMBER *your* responsibility, and labor at all times for a good understanding between nations, especially if you are a politician, journalist or preacher.

Mars Must Die!

BY LYMAN R. BAYARD.

Up the Olympian height proclaims a great and bitter cry
To startled gods, that Mars is not immortal, and must die!

For so the mighty Fates have willed; though still the thread
they ply,

The shears are ready-lifted now, and surely Mars must die!

No more shall myriad hate-filled men his murder ranks supply,
Nor give their flesh to feed his life, for guilty Mars must die!

Prepare a monstrous funeral-pyre—great cities, flaming high—
Libations pour of bitter tears and blood, for Mars must die!

Behold the mourning cavalcade of warriors passing by!
Robbers and kings and captains grieve that mighty Mars must
die!

Hark to his fitting funeral song resounding fierce and high—
Wild battle cries and oaths and shrieks and moans—for Mars
must die!

But all earth's brothermen unite in one harmonious cry
Of joy supreme, that war at last shall end, for Mars must die!

ELGIN, ILL.

—From the *Independent*, June 24.

The Fifth British National Peace Congress.

Condensed from the Herald of Peace.

The fifth National Congress of the British peace workers was held at Cardiff June 29 and 30. Sir William Collins, M. P., presided.

On the preceding Saturday and Sunday various meetings were held in the churches and elsewhere. Among the speakers at these preliminary meetings were Dr. W. Evans Darby, secretary of the Peace Society, Mr. J. F. Green, secretary of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, Rev. F. W. Aubrey, Mr. R. Edward James, Professor MacKenzie and Rev. W. Cadwalader Parry.

On Monday evening, June 28, the delegates were given a reception by the local committee in the Assembly Room of the City Hall. The welcome to Cardiff was extended by the Lord Bishop of Llandaff, who said that since peace and war were often decided by public opinion, it was therefore important that every effort should be made to cultivate a sound, healthy opinion. Nations should learn to understand each other. Misunderstanding was almost invariably the cause of war.